

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

“That the Bangalore University (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

2-30 P.M.

THE KARNATAK AND MYSORE UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965.

Motion to consider:

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—I beg to move:

“That the Karnatak and Mysore Universities (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

“That the Karnatak and Mysore Universities (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be taken into consideration.”

†Sri S. R. KANTHI.—This is a measure to make uniform, as far as possible, the sections of the Mysore University and the Karnatak University Acts. There were certain difficulties in implementing sections of the different Universities and this is an attempt to improve them. For instance, in many cases, you will find that the Act provides for the election of certain persons which is not possible and practicable at present. For instance, there is provision for representatives of the co-operative societies and co-operative banks and also representatives of district school boards and municipal school boards. All this has become an anachronism and it is not possible. All these are now proposed to be omitted. At the same time, Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar Committee made a recommendation that the entire South Kanara district should be included in the Mysore University. Similarly, they have recommended that the Bellary District should be included in the Karnatak University and this has also been brought into the purview of this amendment.

Another point I would like to mention in this connection is about affiliation. There are certain inconsistent provisions in the Mysore University Act whereby sometimes the University had powers to give affiliation to anybody. But in another section an amendment had been by the Government where by affiliation could be given only by the Government and the University can only make a recommendation. In order to remove the inconsistency, an amendment has been brought to the Act.

The University is not also empowered to fix the fees for the courses of study for the affiliated colleges in both the Universities. This was a

lacuna and had to be rectified. Now the power is given to the University to fix the fees to be charged for the course of studies in affiliated colleges. I recommend that this Bill be considered by the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಕಾಶೀಮಠ್ (ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೇ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗಳ 1955ನೇ ಇಸ್ರಿಯ ಅದುವಡಿ ಮನೂದೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಸ್ಕಾರಿಯ ಜನತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಪರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಲಜನ ಸಂಚಾಲಕರೂ ಸಹ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಅಲ್ಪರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಲಜನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡದೆ ಇದ್ದು ಈಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಇದೊಂದು ಒಹಳ ಸುತ್ತಾ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಕೆಲಸ. ಈ ವಿಷಯ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 9 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿದ್ದಾಗ 9 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಕೆಲವು ಎರಡು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಇವೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಎರಡು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಸರಿಸಮಾನ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೀಜನ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ 8 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು 11 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಂಥ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಈ ಮನೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಇಂಥ ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನೀಗ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈಗ ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ 11 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳೂ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ 8 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತಾಯಿತು. ಈ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಯುತ್ತದೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಈಗಲೇ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಈ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತರಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈಗಲೇ ಈ ಎರಡು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದರೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಂತಾಗುವುದು.

ಇನ್ನು ಸೆಟೆನ್ನು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪುಟ 4 ರಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಿ) ಆಫ್ ಕ್ಲಾಜಿ (4) ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಬ್-ಕ್ಲಾಜಿ (ಎ) ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎ, ಬಿ, ಸಿ, ಇ, ಎಫ್, ಜಿ. ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದ ಬಹಳ ಲೋಗ್ಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಅದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೋಟೆಲಿರಿ ಆದರಂತೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ್ನಿಕಲ್ಪರಂ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿತ್ತು. ಅದನ್ನೂ ಈಗ ತಪ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಕತಕ ಈ ಒಂದು ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಗಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸದಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.

ಇನ್ನು ಡೋನರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾತಿಸಿದ್ಧವಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಪ್ರಾತಿಸಿದ್ಧವಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸಾಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ 4 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಬರರಿ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾತಿಸಿದ್ಧವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತಾರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾತಿಸಿದ್ಧವಿರಬೇಕೋ ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನ್ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಕಗ್ನಿಷಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ಯಾವುದೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಕಾಶೀಮಠ್.—ದಾರಾಸ್‌ದಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಕಗ್ನಿಷಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಲಿಬರರಿ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ಸ್‌ರುವುದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಷರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ರಿಜಿಷ್ಟರಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಡೋನಾರುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹತ್ವಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.

ಇನ್ನು ಕ್ಲಾಜಿ (4) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹಾ ಪಡೆದು ಬಿವರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum City).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot support this Bill. On the contrary, I have to strongly oppose some of the clauses of the Bill. Some of the clauses of this Bill are removing some good features, good aspects of the original Act, not only that; this Bill is introducing some very objectionable features. Sir, the Hon'ble Minister was pleased to say that in order to bring uniformity between the two Universities, he is bringing this Bill. But, uniformity does not mean removing good features of one Act and introducing objectionable aspects. It does not mean that the standard or the structure of a University should be degraded. That is what is being done in the case of the Karnatak University by this Bill.

Sir, the original Act was broadbased. Various Bodies were included in the structure of the University. Teachers were given representation; District Boards, Municipalities, Co-operative Banks, Industrial Associations, Literary Association were all given representation in the structure of the University. All associations which are of great importance socially and culturally were given representation in the original Act. But, this Bill is removing that healthy representation. This Bill is narrowing the base of the University.

Then, Sir, there was the element of election. Various local bodies, literary associations, secondary teachers were allowed to elect their own representatives. But, here, that element of election, popular representation, is totally removed and instead of that, Government is going to nominate its own persons. That is a very unhealthy principle and very bad habit that this Government has required. Sir, the Government is talking tall about decentralisation and democratic socialism. But, actually in practice this Government is centralising all powers in itself. Wherever there were elected elements, they are removing and introducing nominations. That is a very bad feature of this Bill.

Sir, the intention of the Government in making these provisions in the Bill seems to be that Government should be able to appoint its own higher links, its own hench-men and fill its own people in all these Bodies. According to the original Act, Secondary teachers had the right to elect three representatives on this University. But, I do not understand what made Government to remove this representation of the teachers. There is representation for the Head Masters and it is increased from two to three. But the representation of the teachers is snatched away. Why?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—There is no such thing in the Bangalore University and also in the Mysore University.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—May be. But in bringing uniformity, you are doing away with very good features of the Karnatak University Act.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—How can you make it uniform unless you remove it?

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—What was the necessity for this uniformity?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—That is separate.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—For the sake of uniformity, you are spoiling the Karnatak University Act. I am really very sorry for this. Sir, in the original Act there was not only representation to the teachers but there was representation to journalists, industrialists, farmers and other associations. There was representation to Writers and Authors; they had seats on this University.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—“Two members of such literary association in the University area” has been removed in order to give representation, if possible, to the Kannada Sahitya Parishat.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—But the Writers and Authors who are in the academic field must get representation by right and that was there in the Karnatak Act. So, this is a bad feature. The Universities are considered to be autonomous bodies and their autonomy should be retained. There should be least interference by the Government in the affairs of the University. But by introducing the principle of nomination in various fields, this Government is trying to have a hand in the affairs of the University. So, I have to oppose this aspect of the amending Bill.

The educational institutions in the Bellary District will be affiliated to the Karnatak University. I do not understand why this question of affiliating the educational institutions in the Bellary District to the Karnatak University has been taken up now at this time. The reasons given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and in the speech of the Hon'ble Minister for Education are not convincing. The Mysore University may have greater strength but that does not mean that some colleges within the jurisdiction of that University should be taken away and included in some other University. That does not mean that the Mysore University is unable to cope up with the strength of students. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether the Bellary people who are concerned with these educational institutions are agreeable to this proposal. By Section 5 the Government seeks to affiliate the Bellary District to the Karnatak University. For that, according to the original Act, the consent of the State Government was necessary. After the reorganisation of States this Government introduced one more condition, namely, that the sanction of the University was also necessary for affiliating any college. In this connection, I wish to refer to the case of the Rani Parvathidevi College of Belgaum. I want to place the grievance of my city in this respect. That is why I am taking this opportunity. According to section 5, the Rani Parvathidevi College of Belgaum has been asking for affiliation to the Poona University, but for that the sanction of the State Government as well as of the University is necessary.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Section 5 is not being amended; only some addition is being made. The Hon'ble Member wants that a college in Belgaum District should be affiliated to the Poona University. How can it happen?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is beyond the Hon'ble Member and beyond me and that too under an amendment.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Will he agree to a college in Sholapur being affiliated to the Karnatak University?

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Yes, I will agree. If that institution wants it, we will even persuade the Maharashtra Government to allow it.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—The Maharashtra Government cannot be persuaded; they have got their own principle for affiliation.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—We have been pressing for the affiliation of this college in Belgaum to the Poona University but the Government is refusing to give its consent.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member could have brought a further amendment to section 5 to that effect. Instead of that, he is rambling.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I could have brought an amendment to this section, but I got this Bill very late this morning.

With these observations and with that grievance in my mind I conclude.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA (Surathkal).—Sir, I welcome this Bill inasmuch as three or four colleges run by the Academy of Education, Manipal, are to come under the Mysore University. I do not know why the Karnatak Engineering College is still allowed to continue under the Karnatak University.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—That is not correct.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may think over it. We will now rise for half an hour.

The House adjourned for recess at Three of the Clock and reassembled at Thirty-five Minutes past Three of the Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Sir, my objection was that the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University is made the head of the Governing Body of the Regional Engineering College ..

Mr. SPEAKER.—Not in his capacity as Vice-Chancellor but as an individual of high repute and great experience to govern a big college.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—When it is under the Mysore University the head of the Mysore University should have been made the head of the Governing Body.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Can the Vice-Chancellor of the University be the President of the Governing Body of one of the colleges affiliated to it? This requires more thinking.

SRI SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—It would have been proper for the head of the Mysore University to be the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Regional Engineering College. I understand the argument that it was an appointment made by the Central Government and it was an autonomous body. I have now drawn the attention of Government to this anomaly and in future when the term of the present Chairman of the Governing Body expires I request the State Government to see to it that the Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University is made the head of the Governing Body of the Regional Engineering College.

Now I repeat the plea of our district of South Kanara to have a separate university.

MR. SPEAKER.—Under this amending Bill?

SRI SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—I am making this only as a passing reference. We have 13 full-fledged colleges, 1 medical college, 1 engineering college, 1 law college and shortly we will have 1 agricultural and veterinary college and it is but proper that the Government should bestow its attention to the request of the people of our district to have a separate university. You are all aware that district of South Kanara is much advanced in the field of education. Hence this plea to have a separate university is natural and legitimate demand of the people of that area. So I request the Government to consider this plea of the people of South Kanara to have a separate university for the district of the South Kanara and Coorg.

MR. SPEAKER.—I am extending the time for this Bill by 20 minutes.

†SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—Sir, I wish to offer a few suggestions for the consideration of the hon'ble Minister for Education. From the Statement of Objects and Reasons we find that the Bill seeks to remove certain anomalies. Except for the fact that both the Universities of Mysore and Karnatak have co-existence jurisdiction in the District of South Kanara, I do not know if there are other anomalies.

MR. SPEAKER.—Uniformity is to be brought about.

SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—If the object was to bring about uniformity, I wish a comprehensive law applicable to all the four Universities in the State had been placed before us. This is only a piecemeal legislation. Within the territories of a State, the pattern of University administration should be uniform.

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—This bill is intended to make conditions uniform, as far as possible. If these amendments are adopted, Karnatak University will be nearer Mysore and Bangalore Universities.

SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—My point is that what is good in the Karnatak University Act should have been incorporated in the Mysore Act. What is done now is just an attempt to balance the

(SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO)

different acts. The best from all the acts should have been taken. When the amending bill in respect of the Mysore University was introduced, we were assured that a comprehensive legislation would be brought about.

Mr. SPEAKER.—At that time, the two Universities were not in existence.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Whether there are two or four Universities, it should make no difference to the law which should be applicable to all uniformly.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—The question of uniformity can be taken up only when we receive the model bill from the U. G. C.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—If that was the case, some of the clauses need not have come up for amendment. Personally I feel the position in the Karnatak University is wholesome because it associates a larger section of the people interested in education in University affairs. One of the objections to the present-day University education is that it tends to move far away from its practical application to day-to-day life. In the Karnatak University, the constituent bodies elect representatives from among themselves.

Sri V. S. PATIL (Belgaum I).—The Karnatak University Act was passed by the Bombay Legislature which gave predominance to the electorate. Now, we are in the Mysore Legislature. Here, we believe in more and more nomination.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—I do not subscribe to that view.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In the light of the enlightenment given by Sri V. S. Patil, I am afraid the whole discussion is moving away from the amending Bill before the House.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—I am only appealing to the Minister that when the U.G.C. draft bill comes to him, he should consider this aspect of criticism made in the country that University education should have some real application to facts of life. Otherwise, it becomes superficial and serves no purpose. That is the complaint we hear, particularly in the scientific and technological fields.

By linking Bellary district to Karnatak University, and South Kanara with Mysore, I do not know how far uniformity can be said to have been achieved. From the point of view of the students, much hardship might result. The system of studies, curriculum and methods may be different in the two Universities. It makes no sense to the students, if territorial re-adjustments are made as between the two Universities. They are likely to be disturbed as a result of the change over. If there should be uniformity, it should be in the methods of education and not merely in administration. It should make little

difference to the students to which territorial jurisdiction their college is linked, so long as there is not much difference in studies. Today we find that there is little inter-change of students between the two Universities. We are living in closed water-tight compartments.

Therefore instead of uniformity in administration, uniformity in the methods of studies should be brought about. So far as students are concerned, one of the grounds is the strength of the university. As many as 10 colleges are taken over by the Bangalore University. Excluding the students coming over to Mysore University from South Canara and Bellary, the balance, possibly remains the same. Therefore from the point of view of viability and administrative convenience there is no difference.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar Report states that one district should be affiliated to one university and not partly to one university and partly to another.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—If I remember correctly, on a previous occasion when this question of amending the Mysore Act and affiliations of colleges in South Canara was concerned, it was vehemently stated that institutions themselves like to be in Karnatak University and why should they go to Mysore University. I do not know how this enthusiasm has come up now. Of course it makes very little difference if they are with this university or that university. I look at it from the point of studies and viability. The question of viability is not there.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble member to sub-clause 5 (b) on page 3, proviso "Provided that the State Government may by order specify the date or dates from which the educational institutions cease to have such....." There will not be sudden change. It will be gradual and painless.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ, ಈಗ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಮುಂದುವರಿದು ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅದ್ವೈತದೀಪ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಏನು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ದೆಂಗೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಅದ್ವೈತದೀಪಗಳು ತುಂಬಾ ನಾವು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರವಾಗಿವೆ. ಈಗಿನ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಈ ಪಾತೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಗೊಂದಲವುಂಟು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಪಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊಂದಲವಾಗಿದೆ, ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯವರ ಪೋಷಣ್ಣ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿಗಳು, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಪೋಷಣ್ಣಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಜತ್ತಿಯವರೂ ಕೂಡ ನನಗೇ ಪೋಷಣ್ಣ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ನಾನು ಇದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಬೇಕು? ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಂದರ್ಶಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ತರುವುದು ಕ್ರೋಧವೂ ಈ ಅದ್ವೈತದೀಪವನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ)

ಇವರು ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಇಷ್ಟೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಾರಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಫಿಲಿಯೇಟ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸೀಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ; ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಫಿಲಿಯೇಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಂದು ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಸೀಟನ್ನು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಅಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಂಚಿತು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಒಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ ಡೌನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಗ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆಗ ಹಳೆಯ ಮೈಸೂರಿನವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಯಿತು, ಇವರು ಒಂದು ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಕಾಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದರು. ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಶುಭದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂತಾ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸೇಟ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ, ಬಳಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರವರು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು. ಆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದೆ, ಅವರು ಈ ವಿಷಯ ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಒದ್ದಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಇದೇನು ಹೀಗೆ ಸೇರುತ್ತಾರಾ ಎಂದು ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದೆ, ಅವರೂ ನನಗನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದ್ದಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಆ ವಿಚಾರ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಶುಭದಿನವನ್ನು ಕಾದುನೋಡಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯ ವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—The hon'ble member does not know it is a Cabinet decision.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ವಂದೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪೂರ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಅದು ಆದಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಅಮೆಂಡ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅವರ ಅವಸರವಾಗಿ ಬಂತು. ಬಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಪ್ರಿನ್ಸಿಪಾಲ್‌ಗಳು ಈಗ ನಾಲ್ಕು ದಿವಸಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಬಳಾರಿಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ತಯಾರಾಯಿತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಇವರ ವಿತರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದರೆ, ಈಗ ಹಳೆಯ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 3 ಗೌನ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿವೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಇದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳ ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಒಂದು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ಮಣಪಾಲಿಕೆ ಹೋದವಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸೇಟ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ನವರು ಹೇಳಿರು, ನಾನು ಈಗ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದೆವೆ. ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಬಂದರೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು. ಅವರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಳಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನವರು ಬರೆದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣವಿಷ್ಟೆ, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೋ ಒಳಗಡೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಏದು ಗರ್ವಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿವೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸ ಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಮಣಪಾಲರು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಲ್ಲವೇನು? ಬೆಳಗಾಂದು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟು ಕಾಲೇಜಲ್ಲವೇನು? ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗದ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಲ್ಲವೇನು? ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ 2 ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ 2 ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕೆವೆ? ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ, ಉಳಿದು ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಒಂದು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿಷ್ಟೆ: ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ

ರಾದರೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಹಳೆಯ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಬೇಕೆಂದು. ಇವರು ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನನ್ನ ವನಸ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಬಹು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಎರಡಾಗಬೇಕು, ಆಗ ಎರಡೂ ಸುಖವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆನೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಸಲಾಹು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಇವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೆಂಬ ನಾಳೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾರಣಜುಗಳಿವೆವು, ಅವುಗಳ ಸ್ವಾಗತ್ತು ಎಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು, ಈಗ ಎಷ್ಟಿದೆ, ಅವು ಹೇಗೆ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ ಆದುವು ಎನ್ನುವುದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸಿ, ನನ್ನ ವಾದದ ನಾಯಕತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನವರಿಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ತಂದಿರುವ ವಸೂಲಿ ಯೂನಿಫಾರಂ ಅಲ್ಲ. ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಬೇಸರವಾಗಿದೆ ಇವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನೋಡಿ.

4 P.M.

ಜಾತ್ಯಾತೀತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ, ಡೆಮೋಕ್ರಟಿಕ್ ಸೆಟಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಗಡಿಬಿಡಿ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ಪೋರ್ಚುಗಳೆಂಬ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಸೆತನಾವೆಗಾದರೂ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಅಂತ ನನಗೆ ಏಕೋ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ದೇವರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸನ್ಮತಿ ಕೊಡಲಿ; ಸಬಕೋ ಸನ್ಮತಿ ದೇವಗವಾನ್. ಇವರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗೃತ ಅಲ್ಲದ ತೆಗೆವರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಮೂರು ಕಾನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಮಾರಮ್ಮನಿಗೇ, ಇವರ ಪೋರ್ಚುಗಳೆಂಬ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಂತ.

† Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Afzalpur).—I support the Bill While supporting the Bill I would like to say a few words which may not be palatable to the Education Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am not concerned with that. The member may give some fruitful suggestions. Consideration was extended by half an hour. After that Sri Anna Rao Ganamukhi is beginning. That is why his speech should be brief.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Please extend the time and permit me to talk.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The member has to ask his party whip for time.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—If you cannot give freedom I will resume my seat.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Let the member inform his party whip that he wants all the time. It is between the member and his party whip. It is for him to adjust and give more time. After that I will appeal to the House. I have exhausted one hour that was allotted.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Bellary, as it is, will go to Karnatak University. I welcome this. But at the same time I would like to say whether the Minister has given thought to the suggestions made by the Mudaliar Committee which has pointed out that those areas which are nearer to the Karnatak University should be taken into consideration while transferring the territorial jurisdiction from one University to another. If that has been done I think some more areas ought to have gone to the Karnatak University. I do not find even in the statement of objects and reasons what is the motive of the Government to include only Bellary and not any other District like Chitaldurg. What is the reason? There is another suggestion by the Mudaliar Committee. The Minister said that one model Bill is under preparation and he is going to bring amendment, but he is going to introduce such amendment as he

(SRI ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI)

likes and as he finds necessary. Whatever it is he has given atleast the number of students which obtained after founding an Agricultural University and also Bangalore University. After taking away the jurisdiction of these two Universities, what is left with the present Mysore University? What is the population which will be left with the present Mysore University area? Then alone the transferring of jurisdiction of other districts can be considered. He has not given any explanation here, neither we find any basis for transferring Ballari District to the Karnataka University jurisdiction. Sir, in 1961 we had to consult some of M.L.As and prominent persons of these Districts. There was no unanimity in this respect for territorial transfer of all these Karnataka University area. I do not know whether he has taken the trouble of consulting the prominent persons or Educational institutions and the M.L.As, M.L.Cs and M.Ps of the Districts. I would like to know the number of students who are at present in the Karnataka University areas and further potentiality also, because in Hyderabad Karnataka there are many institutions which will come up in future under the Karnataka University and then I think the number of students will go up. Instead of huddling the student population, I think there should be equitable distribution between the two Universities. Even the Mudaliar Committee Report was under consideration. I think, Sir, the Education Minister would have fared well and done justice to this State if he had brought a uniform policy for the consideration of this House. Because I know, the same Bill was prepared in consultation with many of the members and the Bill was ready for discussion. According to the suggestions of the Mudaliar Committee, a small Committee was formed consisting of experts and members from the Local Body, Legal Department and Education Department to scrutinise the Bill which was prepared. I do not know whether he has put that Bill into cold storage, because the other day, he was saying that he had finalised the Library Bill, he had done everything and all that.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member and I had something to do with the drafting of the Bill, to which the member referred as having been put into cold storage. He directed me as Minister for Law and I had come at that time.

SRI ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—I am saying all this, because the steps he is taking, when Amendment Bills are brought forward in this House, are that all the good features of the Karnataka University Act are being eliminated. The original clause of the Karnataka University Act says:

“Ten members nominated on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor by the Chancellor, including distinguished educationists, women and representatives of the linguistic minorities and backward communities and other special interests.”

About this, I had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University when I was the Education Minister. I do not know whether he has consulted the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University? If he had the courage to consult him, I think, he would have opposed this measure, which is reactionary, because when nominations are made, only such of the persons who are recommended by the Vice-Chancellor would be nominated.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—What about Mysore University?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI. We wanted to have uniform Act, but he is going against the wind. Here, what happens is, if this is taken away, then the Vice-Chancellor will have no chance, and the name sent by the Government will be nominated by the Chancellor. On the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor will make the nominations. That is the provision in the Karnatak University Act. Now, if the Chancellor were to turn down the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor, then again the Vice-Chancellor, alone can recommend the names. The Chancellor himself cannot recommend the names.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Please tell me as to what is the position in the Mysore University Act;

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Don't think of Mysore University. The most reactionary step is being taken by you in this regard and I am very sorry about it.

With regard to the election of the Vice-Chancellor, election to the Syndicate and Senate and all these bodies, the democratic procedure which was laid down in the Karnatak University Act ought to have been introduced in the Mysore University Act. That was our proposal and the Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar Committee Report was also obtained and on that basis we prepared the Bill. That Bill has been put into cold-storage and instead most reactionary steps have been taken by introducing this Bill.

Again, election of the Teachers is to be done away with as per some other section, and the principle of nominations has been introduced. Therefore, Sir, my only contention about this Bill is, the democratic bodies who ought to have been brought into existence have not been done, but instead a reactionary step has been taken by the Government in this direction.

About finances, the present provision, in the Karnatak University Act as well as in the Mysore University Act, is very inadequate for the purpose with the advancement of education and the various facilities and with the grants given by the U.G.C., the University have to incur expenditure, both on recurring and non-recurring side. Now the grants are given on previous three years average before the passing of this Act. These things have not been incorporated at all.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member is considering the clause that ought to have been introduced. I will give the fullest liberty for discussion at the stage of consideration of clauses. What should have

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been brought at a later stage does not arise now. Are we considering omissions in an Amendment Bill? The member may oppose and throw it off.

SRI ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—My contention is, since three years these things are pending and cold-shouldered. The whole issue is soft-pedalled. The Hon'ble Minister says that some draft is prepared by the U.G.C. I do not think the U.G.C. will take a step as to reverse the whole thing. Anyhow, let us see, what the uniform policy that comes will be. I think, by adoption of the principle of nomination, some kind of politics is being introduced here. This should not be the case. If eminent persons are to be nominated by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor should be wise in suggesting eminent educationists to serve on that body; otherwise non-academic persons may enter by backdoor method. Therefore, he ought not to have brought such an amendment, of a far-reaching nature which does away with the consulting powers of the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University. I request the Education Minister at least to drop this aspect of the problem and to consider the Report which is pending since three years about the reconstitution of various bodies. As far as the administrative steps that were to be taken are concerned, the recommendations have been given due consideration, but as far as the statutory things are concerned, those have to be brought before the House, so that all the Universities may be put on a democratic basis.

With these few remarks, I thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER.—Is it the desire of the House that the time should be extended by another half an hour?

HON'BLE MEMBERS.—Yes.

MR. SPEAKER.—The time is extended by half an hour.

† **SRI GANJI VEERAPPA.**—Mr. Speaker, I rise to lend my support to this Bill. While doing so, I must say I have followed some of the observations so far and looking at the aims and objects of the clause, I thought that this Bill sought to make certain changes and reallocate certain colleges to the Karnatak University and some colleges to the Mysore University. So far as this arrangement is concerned, I have absolutely no objection. So far as our experience goes with regard to South Kanara District, it was a great difficulty for both the Universities. In fact, the Karnatak University which had control over certain colleges in South Kanara District had some difficulty in the matter of enforcing curricula and also rules of admission. These are the two main difficulties facing both the Universities. With regard to rules of admission and also curricula there is a lot of anomaly. In fact, in the same district certain colleges were following curricula prescribed by Karnatak University and some of the colleges are following curricula prescribed by the Mysore University. It is needless for me to say that

with regard to common syllabi, there is lot of difficulty experienced by so many people especially Government officers. In fact, I know certain officers who stand transferred from old Mysore area to Bombay Karnatak area feel that their children cannot continue education that they were having here because of want of common syllabi both at the degree level as at the PUC level. In fact, the Education Minister knows that at the PUC level in Karnatak University there are four optional subjects, whereas in Mysore University we have got only 3 optional subjects. So, difficulty was experienced while admitting students to PUC in Karnatak University Colleges. This is the problem facing the Universities. Unfortunately the two Universities could not come to the conclusion and could not come to any understanding with regard to enforcement of common syllabi. Sir, I would have been very happy if the Hon'ble Minister for Education had put in a clause under which in case of any University not agreeing to adopt a common syllabi, the Government would have powers to see that the difficulty was solved. At least there should be one more amendment which is not here now in this respect. There is difficulty both in the matter of admission to various technical colleges as well as to other colleges. Even at the degree level what is happening is we have got here two major subjects whereas there is only one major and minor subject. In respect of some of these academic problems, the Government should take power to solve them. With regard to allcation of these colleges to the different Universities, Sir, I think the Government have done well in seeing that Bellary goes to Karnatak University. Perhaps Mr. Anna Rao does not know whether Bellary institutions agreed to this. I must say that it was urged by Bellary Educational Institutions that they must go to Karnatak University. I know that most of them were feeling administrative difficulty and for Bellary people, Karnatak University was nearer. I am sure, Mr. Muckannappa cannot read in between and say that the Hon'ble Education Minister has some ulterior motive in seeing that these colleges are allotted for puposes other than administrative convenience. I know from the point of administrative difficulty and other matters, it is but right that Bellary District goes with Karnatak University. So far as South Kanara is concerned, it is the desire of Educational institutions that all the colleges in the same district come under either the purview of Mysore University or Karnatak University. Their desire is: they prefer to be under Mysore University because they want to have one common syllabi and one rule of admission. That difficulty will be solved by approving this amendment. Sir, the entire District comes under Mysore University and all the institutions there come under one University. That is in conformity with the view expressed by the particular districts concerned. I am sure this amendment will do well to the two Districts. One thing I am not happy about is with regard to the affiliation. There is a lot of controversy so far as this matter is concerned between the Universities and the Government. It is not peculiar only to Mysore or Karnatak but throughout the country. Sir, everywhere Universities want to have the fullest autonomy in all spheres

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including affiliation. This conflict between the Governments and the Universities is found throughout the country. What was prevailing under the Mysore University Act is that the University had the power of receiving applications for affiliations and inspecting those colleges and if they were satisfied that academic standards were maintained, they were recommending them to the Government. No doubt the Government was the ultimate authority to give affiliation. University is no doubt a recommendatory body. What is sought in the amendment is to take away that power because that clause is deleted and in its place in section 20 (1) another clause is proposed to be substituted.

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—This clause 20 gives power of affiliation to the University. This is inconsistent with the subsequent amendment that was brought and carried by the House. So, in order to bring Section 20 in conformity with the subsequent section which gives the ultimate power of affiliation. This amendment has been brought in because as the Hon'ble Member knows some time the University was arguing that it was the sole authority and that is inconsistent with what has been passed.

SRI GANJI VEERAPPA.—On this point a lot of controversy was also going on whether University should have ultimate powers of affiliation or the Government. No doubt, I have looked into several University Acts in India and everywhere it is no doubt the Government that is the ultimate authority and Universities are only recommendatory bodies. What I appeal to the Government in so far as exercising that power of affiliation is concerned is that fullest autonomy may be given to Universities. Though it is a recommendatory body, very rarely, in exceptional cases, I only want the Government to interfere.

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—The Hon'ble Member knows that out of 100 cases, 10 are agreed to by the Government except in one exceptional case. Normally the Government gives affiliation as recommended by the University.

SRI GANJI VEERAPPA.—With regard to levy of fees by affiliated colleges, at present it is not the University that has got power of prescribing the fees. I do not know what the administrative difficulty that the Government feels in this matter. It is the Government that gives them funds.

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—In spite of the fact that the Universities have no power to prescribe fees for the affiliated colleges, it is done by ordinances. Normally it is done both in the Mysore University and other Universities. So, the power of prescribing the maximum fees has been given by this Act. Fortunately it has not been challenged but any day it may be challenged. So, power is given to Universities to prescribe the maximum fees.

Sri GANJI VEERAPPA.—I presume it may not be just to put the responsibility on the University so far as the agitation for fee is concerned. It is the Government that recommends grants to the Universities and they have full control with regard to levy of fee also. Any way it is a matter of administrative convenience of the Government.

4-30 P. M.

One thing, when I went through the Bill, I was glad to see that one anomaly has been removed, namely the D. P. I. was the member of the University Syndicate and not the Director of Collegiate Education. Now I am glad that change has been embodied, making the Director of Collegiate Education a member of the University syndicate.

These are the two elective bodies, the Senate and the Syndicate. We recently discussed here the principles that govern the Constitution of these bodies when we passed the Bangalore University Bill. The same provisions are brought in here. I do not think on that account we need any elaborate discussion. The Bangalore University Bill was modelled on the Delhi University. So, I think we can accept all these provisions and lend our support to the Government.

† **Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palya).**—Sir, by accepting these amendments alone, I do not think the progressive character of the University could be maintained, because it has been the wish of this House since the formation of the new Mysore State, that several anomalies that exist in both the Universities Acts must be removed and for that purpose a comprehensive amendment bill should be brought up. Now the only thing that has been stated in the Statement of objects and reasons is to remove certain anomalies. One thing is to make more or less the strength of the University uniform, so as to make it a viable unit. That is the impression that I got. Except taking the jurisdiction of Bellary District into Karnataka University and bringing together certain colleges of South Canara to Mysore University, no other anomaly has been remedied as mentioned in the Statement of objects and reasons. What is the particular anomaly which requires to be removed by this Amending Bill is not shown. On the other hand, certain other amendments are sought to be tabled here. These are in respect of the Board of Studies and other matters. Sir, you are aware with advance of education and with the passage of time, when we make amendments to an existing legislation, naturally we have to view it from the point of view of progress. That nomination is there. We contemplate and desire that it must be replaced by the element of election. Now what is it that is sought to be done? Already in the Karnataka University, in respect of Board of studies, there is a provision for election. Now it is sought to be replaced by nomination.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That point has been emphasised by every body.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Teachers had a right to be in the Board of Studies. Now it is the Syndicate which has got a right to choose which teacher should be put on the Board of studies. It should not be made to depend on the whims and fancies of the Members of the Syndicate; because you are aware Sir, that it is likely to have its own repercussion on the work of the University itself. They are the persons best suited to elect their own representatives and this should have been kept in the mind of the Government. I do not know what prompted the Government to think of a serious change in respect of the constitution of the Board of Studies. If it is said that it is in order to have a viable university, I do not think that purpose is also achieved here. On the other hand, the Mysore University strength would be more. I am told that the students that are to come to Mysore University from the Medical College, Manipal, and Law College and other South Canara colleges, would be more than those that go from Bellary to Karnatak University. They could have added two or three more districts to the Karnatak University. I do not know why Bellary alone is sought to be taken under Karnatak University. They could have as well taken Chitaldrug, Chickmagalur also. I do not know what prompted the Government to think of Bellary only for this purpose. Even now I submit that a comprehensive Bill which would remove certain anomalies existing in the two Universities Acts could be brought in place of this measure. As far as possible, it is desirable to secure uniformity in respect of matters that are enumerated by Sri Ganji Veerappa in the matter of syllabus, rules of admission etc. It has not been done. I cannot understand the motive of the Government in bringing this amendment Bill. They say that the amendments proposed are urgent ones. Supposing the amendments are not accepted, what is the repercussion on the working of that institution? I want the Hon'ble Minister to convince this House that it is a dire necessity. Otherwise, there will be serious repercussion on the functioning of the University itself.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Bodies are being formed now.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—We are thinking in terms of democracy and decentralisation of these things.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—As you are aware once the body is formed, it will be operative for a period of five years and no amendment can take place during this period. So, this is the crucial time.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—After all, election is a progressive element. Why not we think of that rather than nomination? This is the most important point of principle. We should not close our eyes. We are not opposed to Bellary going under the Karnatak University or any other district which is nearer to Karnatak University. But we are opposed only to the element of nomination that is being brought in to replace election which is considered to be progressive and recognised to be democratic in its concept. Therefore, I submit Sir, in the guise of making more or less the two universities equal in student population, to

incorporate certain other amendments which would destroy the very foundation of these bodies—that is where we have to oppose seriously. That will not give any credit to the Hon'ble Minister or the Department of Education, because it is not progressive but highly retrograde in character.

† Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Sir, I am thankful to the Members for discussing the Bill in all its entirety. Different views have been expressed and that is exactly the reason why it was necessary that a comprehensive Bill of this type had to be brought in. So far as the present one is concerned, I can inform my Hon'ble friend Sri Anna Rao that a common friend between me and him namely the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University—he has given the amendments and these amendments are being incorporated. It has been very kind of him. When I said that these amendments were brought in consultation and after having a long discussion with the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University, what I meant was, the deletions that have taken place and the amendments are agreed to by the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University. When we brought to his notice that the Act pertaining to his University was something quite different from the Bangalore and Mysore Universities Act, he was agreeable to the idea that it should be brought on a par with the others.

Mr. Anna Rao said that we must wait till the Model Bill of the University is forthcoming. We have waited for three years. It may still take some more time and I do not know what shape it will take. We may have to reconsider the question when that comes. In the meanwhile, the Government wanted to bring uniformity among all the Universities in our State.

Hon'ble Members were of the opinion that the nominations have increased. I would like to submit that the nominations have not so much increased. In one or two cases, they have increased. In respect of the Board of Studies, nominations had to be made because of the great difficulties that were involved in the election for a small body like the Board of Studies. It was suggested by the Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University that if elections take place to such a board, there will be bitterness and fi bickerings and he suggested that nominations would be better and we accepted the idea.

About finance, my honourable friend Sri Anna Rao said that for the last three years, the finances of the Universities has not increased. Block grants for the university for recurring and non-recurring expenditure was fixed in 1960 for the whole period of the Third Five Year Plan. That is why, according to the agreement between the Universities and the Government, it has become.....

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—An *ad-hoc* arrangement was made in 1960, because there was no arrangement at all.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Hon'ble Member knows that one officer of the Finance Department visited the universities and after consultation, he

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fixed block funds and development grants. In spite of that the Government has kept an open mind, and my honourable friend the Finance Minister has kept an open mind to the effect that if it comes to that, we are going to reconsider the question of grants to all the universities in the State. This being so, the Hon'ble Member need not feel that we are hide bound so far as the finances of the universities are concerned.

Another point made was—why this Bill at this stage? Why not wait? The Karnatak University is going to have the elections now. Unless the Act is amended, the reconstitution of these bodies cannot take place for five years. That is the reason why we were in haste to reconstitute this body on the lines suggested in the Bill.

As regards affiliation, I have said that the practice obtaining now has been put into the Bill. It is being continued and there is no change whatsoever.

So far as including Bellary District in the Karnatak University and taking away the three or four colleges from South Kanara is concerned, it is a known history. As you are aware, Sir, more than anybody else, the South Kanara people were very much handicapped. They wanted to expand but they could not start new colleges. The Pharmaceutical College, which they wanted to start could not be started because Karnatak University did not give permission and Mysore University could not give affiliation, because it was part and parcel of the Medical College. There was a proposal to have an agricultural college in South Kanara, but they could not have one, unless this question is settled. You are also aware Sir, how many times the South Kanara people came and represented to me and to the Hon'ble Chief Minister that they would like to have one University—either Mysore or Karnatak University. You know, Sir, that South Kanara is far away from Karnatak University and there is the bottleneck of communications. The place of South Kanara is therefore in Mysore University, and so Sir, this district has been included in the Mysore University and Bellary in Karnatak University. My friend Sri Muckantappa made much about that. He said that it has been done to give an advantage to the Karnatak University. I can assure my Hon'ble Friend that there is no such intention. When the Bangalore University was formed, we had to rethink about that. In the Bangalore University area, we have got two engineering colleges with 375 seats. Don't you mean that 375 seats in Bangalore should be given to the students of the Bangalore University? Therefore, we have to rethink about these matters. It does not matter to what University a College belongs. I have already had talks with some of my friends with regard to some of these real difficulties. I am sure the intelligence of the Hon'ble members will help me to have a solution. I request the Hon'ble Members to support me in passing the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That the Karnatak and Mysore Universities (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 TO 4.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are no amendments. I will put all the clauses to the House. The question is :

“That clauses 2 to 4, both inclusive, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4, both inclusive, were added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That Clause 1, the Title and the Preamble stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Title and the Pre-ambule were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Karnatak and Mysore Universities (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be passed.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That the Karnatak and Mysore Universities (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

MYSORE VILLAGE PANCHAYATS AND LOCAL BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965.

(Motion to consider)

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA (Deputy Minister for Co-operation): Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be taken into consideration.”

Now there is one hour allotted for this Bill.